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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/228,103	01/11/1999	HARSH GOPAL	15836-001001	7307
26231	7590 12/02/2004		EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C. 5000 BANK ONE CENTER			HON, SOW FUN	
1717 MAIN S			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
DALLAS, T	X 75201		1772	
			DATE MAILED: 12/02/2004	 

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	14
	09/228,103	GOPAL, HARSH	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sow-Fun Hon	1772	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply		h the correspondence address	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a re	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communicat	ion.
Status		•	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 S</u>	September 2004.		
	s action is non-final.		8
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under I	nce except for formal matte Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	rs, prosecution as to the merits 11, 453 O.G. 213.	is
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>16-23,25-31 and 33-44</u> is/are pending	in the application	. (4)	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) <u>16-20</u> is/are allowed.	William consideration.		
6) Claim(s) <u>21-23,25-31,33-44</u> is/are rejected.		•	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s)	is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(	d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached (	Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	,		
<ul> <li>12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:</li> <li>1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ul>		19(a)-(d) or (f).	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		diaction No.	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	itv documents have been re	ceived in this National Stoce	
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cerved in this National Stage	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of		ceived.	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Sum	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Status of Claims

1. Claims 16-20 were previously allowed in the Office action dated 11/20/01. US 3,898,348 fails to teach or suggest, even in combination with US 3,966,632, a mixture of triglyceryltetraoleate and triglycerylmonooleate wherein the amount of triglyceryltetraoleate is greater than the amount of triglycerylmonooleate, present in an aqueous emulsion coating the internal surface of a food casing.

#### Correction to Claims

2. Claim 19 should recite "triglyceryltetraoleate" instead of "triglyceryloleate" which was incorrectly transferred to the set of claims dated 05/29/02 from the original set of claims dated 10/25/00. The correct version of claim 19, reciting "triglyceryltetraoleate" was first presented in the set of claims dated 10/25/00.

## Response to Amendment

## New Rejections

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 21, 31, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu et al. (US 3,898,348) in view of Colliopoulos et al. (US 3,966,632).

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Regarding claims 21, 31, Chiu has an aqueous emulsion (solution or suspension) (column 5, lines 5-10) for coating the internal surface of a food casing (column 3, lines 15-25), as a release coating (column 4, lines 1-5), comprising vegetable oil (column 3, lines 60-70) and polyglyceryl ester (ester of polyglycerol) (column 4, lines 35-40), the polyglyceryl ester comprising at least two glyceryl moieties (from the term "poly"). Aqueous solutions comprise water as the major solvent. Thus the claimed amounts of greater than 50 wt % (claim 21) and greater than 65 wt % (claim 31) are the result of routine experimentation by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in order to obtain an aqueous coating with the desired dispersion of the coating components.

Chiu fails to specify that the polyglyceryl ester is from the group consisting of triglyceryltetraoleate or triglycerylmonooleate.

Colliopoulos teaches a commercially available polyglyceryl ester made from soy bean oil which contains a mixture of di-, tri- and tetra polyglyceryl esters (column 1, lines 15-20), and that triglyceryl monooleate is a common emulsifying agent suitable for preparing stable emulsions of vegetable oil containing more than 10 % water (column 1, lines 50-60).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have used the common emulsifying agent of triglyceryl monooleate, taught by Colliopoulos, as the polyglyceryl ester of Chiu, in order to obtain a stable aqueous emulsion coating comprising vegetable oil, for the desired release characteristics.

Triglyceryl tetraoleate is a homolog of triglyceryl monooleate. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have used

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triglyceryl tetraoleate as the polyglyceryl ester of Chiu, in order to obtain a stable aqueous emulsion coating comprising vegetable oil, for the desired release characteristics.

Regarding claims 43-44, Colliopoulos teaches that the different emulsifying agents have different emulsifying characteristics (column 1, lines 50-60). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have used a mixture of emulsifying agents comprising triglyceryl monooleate and its homolog of triglyceryl tetraoleate, as the polyglyceryl ester of Chiu, in order to obtain the desired aqueous emulsion coating for the desired release characteristics, as taught by Colliopoulos.

Regarding claims 22-23, 34-35, Chiu teaches an amount of between about 10 % and 90 % by weight of glycerine (glycerol) or propylene glycol (claims 23, 35), which are polyhydric alcohols (claims 22, 34) as defined by the specification (original claims 13-14). This range overlaps the claimed range of from about 10 to about 20 wt % (claims 22, 34).

Regarding claims 25, 36, Chiu teaches that the second component of the coating should be at least about 0.1 times the weight of the cellulose ether in the coating of the internal surface of the casing (column 4, lines 5-15). Chiu teaches at least about 0.05 wt % of water-soluble cellulose derivative (ether) in the aqueous coating (column 5, lines 5-10). Thus the amount of polyglyceryl ester is present in the amount of at least 0.005 wt % in the aqueous emulsion. Therefore the claimed amount of about 1 to about 5 wt % is the result of routine experimentation by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in order to obtain the desired release coating characteristics.

Regarding claims 30, 33, Chiu teaches 1.0 wt % emulsifier (emulsifying agent) (column 13, lines 39-54), which is within the claimed range of from about 0.1 to about 2 wt %.

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Regarding claims 26-27, 37-38, Chiu teaches at least about 0.05 wt % of water-soluble cellulose derivative (ether) (column 5, lines 5-10), which overlaps the claimed range of up to about 2 wt % (claims 26, 37). The water-soluble derivative can be methylcellulose or hydroxypropylcellulose (column 3, lines 1-5) (claims 27, 38).

Regarding claims 28-29, 39-40, Chiu et al. gives an example of 1.0 wt % silicon oil (silicone fluid) (composition F, column 16, lines 25-30). Silicon oil is taught to be suitable for admixture with the water-soluble cellulose derivative (ether). Silicon oil is a water insoluble low viscosity oil as defined by the specification (original claims 7-8). The amount of 1.0 % falls within the claimed range of up to about 5 wt %.

Regarding claims 41-42, Chiu gives examples of coatings with 78 mg/m<sup>2</sup> (0.05 mg/in<sup>2</sup>) of polyglyceryl ester (fatty acid ester) (column 10, lines 45-50). Thus the claimed range of emulsion coating, which includes other ingredients, of from about 200 to 1200 mg per square meter, is within the realm of routine experimentation for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Claims 43-44 have been discussed above.

#### Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 21-23, 25-31, 33-44 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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#### Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Sow-Fun Hon whose telephone number is (571)272-1492. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon, can be reached at (571)272-1498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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Sow-Fun Hon

11/23/04

HAROLD PYON
UDERWISORY PATENT EXAMINER

1/29/04